UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/665
S/24803
12 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 69
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 12 November 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a letter from His Excellency Mr. Dobrica Cosić, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, addressed to you (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 69, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the President of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General

By 20 October 1992, the units of the Yugoslav Armed Forces fully complied with the plan for the withdrawal of the Yugoslav Armed Forces from the territory of Cavtat and Herceg Novi and fulfilled their obligation regarding the demilitarization of Prevlaka. On the other hand, the units of the Croatian Armed Forces, in violation of the provisions of this plan, provoked several incidents and even opened fire on and over the units of the Yugoslav Armed Forces in Montenegro, about which I informed you in my letters of 31 October and 4 November 1992.

On this occasion, I wish to inform you that the regular units of the Republic of Croatia have been on the constant and general offensive for the fourth consecutive day now against the territory of eastern Herzegovina with the main thrust in the directions Mostar-Nevesinje and Dubrovnik-Trebinje. In the morning hours of 11 November 1992, the units of the Republic of Croatia launched a general and fierce attack engaging 16 brigades and support units along the above-mentioned directions. They are committing atrocities against innocent and unarmed Serbian civilians that can only be termed a crime of genocide.

On 6 November 1992, at Geneva, I had important discussions with Mr. Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen regarding ways and means to influence the Serbian leadership in Bosnia and Herzegovina immediately to halt the war operations and engage in negotiations on political solutions to the agony in Bosnia and Herzegovina. To that end, I had talks with Mr. Radovan Karadzić and asked him to use his political influence with the Serbian military factions, which he immediately accepted. In order to have this agreement with the Serbian commands as well founded as possible, and in agreement with Mr. Vance and Lord Owen, I summoned military experts of the General Staff of the Yugoslav Armed Forces. The conference of the Serbian military and political factions in Bosnia and Herzegovina took place on 8 November 1992 in Bijeljina. On 9 November, Mr. Radovan Karadzić, in his capacity of President of the Serbian Republic (Republika Srpska), announced his place plan and informed Mr. Vance and Lord Owen of it. That rekindled hopes that the peace process for Bosnia and Herzegovina might finally be initiated. Unfortunately, once again, the pressures to cease war operations were brought to bear only on the Serbian side. The corresponding pressure upon Croatia and Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as equal participants in the religious war between the nationalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, has failed to materialize. Therefore, the established policy based on the principle of Serbian responsibility for the civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina still continues. Our joint efforts have been to no avail. The Serbian peace plan was responded to by the Croatian State and Bosnian Croats and Muslims, as I have already stated to you, by a large-scale offensive.

I appeal to you, to the Security Council and to the European Community to exert your authority on Croatia and Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a matter of urgency, immediately to cease combat operations, accept the proposed Serbian peace plan and embark upon political negotiations with Serbs in Bosnia and Herzegovina on the state and political organization of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Today, the world community and its political forums bear the primary responsibility for the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina and for achieving the peace to which we all aspire. Let us not lose the last moments to spare the people from the Yugoslav and Balkan area from a tragedy that will also cause great misfortune to Europe and to the world at large. I herewith kindly ask you to act decisively and with all the means you have at your disposal.

I particularly expect you to use your personal authority and that of the world Organization and prevent the Republic of Croatia from attacking the territory of eastern Herzegovina, particularly from the regions of Konavli, Cavtat and Plat, which are under the supervision of the United Nations forces, in accordance with the plan for the demilitarization of Prevlaka.

Should the Republic of Croatia continue to violate the above-mentioned plan despite your efforts, the Armed Forces of Yugoslavia will be forced to undertake decisive measures in order to protect Serbian people in eastern Herzegovina and in the Republic of Montenegro.

Dobrica COSIĆ
President of the Federal Republic
of Yugoslavia